

THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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Two Run-Away Cars

They Come Into Collision With a Passenger Train.

TWO MEN INSTANTLY KILLED.

A Number of Other People Seriously Injured, Several of Them Fatally—How the Accident Occurred—A List of the Killed and Injured.

SALEM, Pa., July 18.—A frightful accident occurred on the Lehigh Valley railroad, a mile east of the city, yesterday morning, by two run-away cars colliding with a passenger train.

The dead are: Norton Weaver, legs and face fearfully lacerated; Levi Albright, head cut and leg broken; Irwin Kessler, both legs broken and head cut; John Baker, state prisoner, shoulder broken; unknown Hungarian woman, leg and wrist broken and head badly cut; James Hodge, leg broken and face cut; Patrick Britton, legs fearfully mangled, will probably die; Mike Britton, back broken, supposed fatally; William Lindeman, conductor, hurled about body and face cut; Engineer Albert Zerk, legs injured, face and head badly cut; Michael Gable, head cut and badly injured; Mrs. John McElhenny, serious internal injuries; John Miller, forehead, collar-bone broken; Joe Frederick, back broken, will die; Joseph Kelly, head, face and legs cut and bruised; John Baroff, legs mangled; John Thomas, jaw fractured and face cut.

The cars were loaded with miners, slate-pickers and women. At Coal Run switch the run-away cars, which were literally packed, belched the danger, and a wild scene of confusion ensued. A simultaneous rush for the doors was made. A few succeeded in gaining the platform and safely jumped off; then a jam occurred in the doorway. A number escaped through the open window and rolled down a steep embankment. Mrs. John McElhenny, about to become a mother, leaped from her seat and shouted to the men in the rear car: "Clear the way for me!" Instantly the men, who were fighting like demons, to get out, cleared a passage through the jam, which the woman ran out to the platform and jumped off the flying train into the creek. A second later the crash came. After the run-away cars struck they passed through the passenger cars like a bullet, and flying about like a battery of Gatling guns, playing on remnants of mangled troops.

The scene that followed was terrible. All this time the wrecked train kept the track and rushed on to Lake Fiddler station with lightning like swiftness, two miles down the line. Then the engine left the track and the cars telescoped. Here is where the most damage was done. After the worst clouds of dust cleared away, the work of rescue commenced, and in an hour the dead and wounded were taken out.

The cars that caused the wreck, started from the Excelsior colliery, two miles west of Coal Run switch. There were four cars standing on the siding below the colliery, and it is supposed that some boys in order to obtain a ride, uncoupled the two and loosed the brakes. When nearing a point where the lead car was to be coupled to the main train, the brakes were put on, but the boys being unable to tighten them enough became frightened and jumped off, and took to the woods.

Wrecking crews are now on the scene of the disaster, and will have the road open for traffic in a few hours. The road will sustain a loss of \$15,000.

Another In Illinois.
Mr. Cassin, Ill., July 18.—About 11 o'clock yesterday a serious accident occurred on the Cairo and Vincennes railway, two miles south of here. A north-bound passenger train was thrown from the track and nearly all the passengers, ten or fifteen in number were more or less injured. The accident was caused by a freight car containing fruit jumping the track on an embankment.

The most seriously injured are: Conductor Charles Long of Danville, Ill., left ear cut off, head cut, severely hurt; Ray, master Cook, bruised all over the body; Mrs. Porter of Turro Hante, badly bruised and injured internally; Mrs. Daniels, of Fairfield, Ill., hips bruised and injured internally; Mrs. McElhenny of Carmi, Ill., seriously cut in head; Miss Lulu Cox, of Greencastle, Ind., hips dislocated and injured internally; Mr. Morgan Cox, of Jonesboro, Ind., badly bruised; W. C. Johnson of Vincennes, Ind., back injured.

Death of a Seminary Superintendent.
BOSTON, July 18.—Samuel A. B. Briggs, the superintendent of the Mount Hope seminary, died at his home yesterday.

Three More Bodies Recovered.
JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 18.—Three more bodies were recovered yesterday. Distribution of the \$500 relief money will begin to-morrow.

FAILED FOR \$825,000.

John E. Burton, the Gogebic Iron King, Makes an Assignment.

ELKHART, Wis., July 18.—John E. Burton, known as the Gogebic iron king during the mining craze two years ago, has made an assignment. The liabilities of Mr. Burton are stated to be about \$825,000, and the Central Trust company of New York, whose claim is \$500,000, is the largest creditor. The suit involving the legality and justice of this claim, which is disputed, is now pending before the supreme court.

The other claims against Mr. Burton amount to about \$300,000, and there is no prospect that there will be anything left to pay the unsecured claims, the assets being stated to be about \$700,000, including \$600,000 in real estate and \$100,000 in personal property.

Mr. Burton said Tuesday night: "Nearly 100 suits have been brought against me in eighteen months. My property was seized and sold at a loss, and I am now a pauper. I have lost nearly all that I owned, and in nearly all cases it was almost wholly unnecessary."

BRAIDWOOD MINERS.
An Investigation of Their Troubles Reveals a Terrific State of Affairs.

BRAIDWOOD, Ill., July 18.—The investigation of the coal mining difficulties here has developed a bad state of affairs at Braidwood on the part of the miners, who endure all the evils of the track store system, are hampered in their work in the Wilmington company's mines by reason of not being adequately supplied with timber for propping up the roof, contrary to the state mining law, and are in jeopardy of their lives.

The coal cars, according to the testimony, were not properly constructed, so that much coal fell off while being loaded to the mouth of the mine, all of which is confiscated by the company. The mines are very wet and the miners had their clothes constantly soaked. Often their air is insufficient and bad.

Complaints from Braidwood and Streator were not so great. Miners' wages averaged only \$2.75 to \$3.00 a month, with deductions for board. The working cost of several mines each month.

Bison Captured on the Plains.
CHICAGO, July 18.—Steve and William Williams, ranchmen at Rockford, Carbon county, are here for recreation after an exciting and profitable bison hunt on the Red desert, eighty miles north of Rawlins. Two full-grown bison were captured the first day, a big bull the next, and another bull and a cow the third day. The wild animals struggled fearfully, but each was finally paired with a heavy work ox. The hunters say there are between forty and fifty full-grown bison and a few calves in the herd. They have been offered \$300 each for their price, which they refused.

Stocks Return to Work.
CHICAGO, July 18.—All the employees of the Anchor Steamship line, 450 men, went out on a strike at midnight the night before last, returned to work yesterday. The company's representative met the leaders of the strikers, and the trouble was adjusted. The basis of the settlement is not definitely known, but it is believed that the men gained their point. It was reported that all the men at the Anchor returned to work, the western line, the Union line, the Ozark and Lackawanna lines, who also went out at midnight, have returned to work.

Woolen Manufacturers Assign.
NEW YORK, July 18.—A world special from Norwich, Conn., says the Versailles Woolen company, the largest manufacturers of woolen goods in Connecticut, has been petitioned into involuntary insolvency. The court has appointed Adams T. Carroll, of Norwich, and the Messrs. Brown, wool dealers of Providence, to take charge of the business. The company a few days ago offered their creditors ten cents on the dollar, but the offer was declined. The heavy creditors were the principal concern of the company, but their interest is now wiped out.

A Farmer Fatally Shot.
WOOSICK, R. I., July 18.—Dennis Ryan, a farmer, aged 40 years, was shot yesterday by Saladin Cook, four miles from here. Ryan was at work cutting grass when he purchased, when Cook it is alleged, approached through a strip of woods and, taking aim, fired, hitting Ryan in the abdomen. Cook then fled. The victim was taken to his home where he lives in a precarious condition. Cook is undoubtedly insane.

Glaze Workers Meet Officers.
BELLINGHAM, B. C., July 18.—The American flint glass workers' annual convention, after a session of nearly eight days, have adjourned. All questions of a troublesome nature were amicably adjusted as follows: President, William Smith of Pittsburgh; vice president, T. E. Pickett of Philadelphia; secretary, William Dillon of Pittsburgh.

A Damaging Hall Storm.
LYNN, Mass., July 18.—The most severe hail storm that ever visited here struck here at 1:15 yesterday, accompanied by rain, thunder and lightning. For five minutes hail stones as big as marbles rained down, frightening horses and breaking windows. Much damage has also been done to plants and green houses.

The Sharon Case Again.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The state's supreme court has reversed the decision of the superior court in the Sharon case, and holds that as Sharon and Alden partly kept their relations secret their marriage was never consummated. The case is remanded for a new trial.

More About Blaine.

Another Man Who Declares His Health Good.

THE OBJECT OF HIS ABSENCE.

He Has Important and Delicate Duties to Perform in Connection With the Convention of Three American Next October—Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—"I personally know," said Titian J. Coffey, "that Mr. Blaine has no idea of retiring from the state department. I further know that the relations between the president and secretary of state are intimate and cordial, and in thorough accord touching all matters of public concern."

"Mr. Blaine informed me long ago that he would be absent from the department most of the time during July, August and September, in order that he might do some important work in connection with our relations with the South American countries and with Canada."

"A convention will be held here in October in which Mexico and South and Central American republics will be represented. The secretary of state will have important and delicate duties to perform in connection with this convention, and Mr. Blaine is personally in strong sympathy with the movement."

Plans for the New Cruisers.
WASHINGTON, July 18.—The construction bureau of the navy department has completed the new detailed drawing for the new 2,000-ton cruisers, 9, 10 and 11. A noticeable feature of the interior arrangements, and one which will be peculiarly acceptable to the younger officers who are assigned to the vessel, is the transfer of the ward room and quarters for the juniors from the small, cramped spaces where they are usually located to a broader and more commodious part of the ship. Standing bunkers, a naval luxury, are provided, as well as a winding staircase under the after-pipe gun, both rooms and other accommodations, making the junior officers' quarters as comfortable as those formerly enjoyed by the captain of a ship.

Appointments.
WASHINGTON, July 18.—Archibald Carr, of Missouri, has been appointed a special agent of the interior department.

Phil J. O'Hanlon, of New York, has been appointed law clerk in the office of the assistant attorney general of the interior department.

Henry Gamble, of Maine, geologist of the geological survey, has been appointed chief topographer of the survey.

Deputy Money in New China.
WASHINGTON, July 18.—The secretary of state is in receipt of a dispatch from Mr. Child, United States minister to Siam, of May 25 last, enclosing a specimen of paper money issued by the Hong Kong and Shanghai banking corporation at Hong Kong, Siam, and the first paper money issued in Siam, and has the sanction of the king, who directs that it be taken for custom and other duties.

No Pension Office Troubles.
WASHINGTON, July 18.—The published report of pension office troubles, and the dismissal, without sanction from Commissioner Tamm, of Drs. Goodidge, Mason and Bell, three medical examiners in his office, is denied at the interior department. Assistant Secretary Finney says no discharges have been made unless recommended by Commissioner Tamm.

Reduction of Duties.
WASHINGTON, July 18.—The secretary of state has been informed by the United States consul at Kingston, Jamaica, of the reduction of export duties on sugar, rum and coffee as follows: Sugar from \$1.30 to forty-two cents per hundred; rum from \$1.00 to thirty cents per hundred; coffee from \$1.40 to eight cents per hundred.

Another Naval Cadet.
WASHINGTON, July 18.—Charles L. Boat, of the Fifth Massachusetts Congressional district, Cambridge, has been appointed a naval cadet.

Yellow Fever at Colon.
WASHINGTON, July 18.—The state department has been informed that yellow fever has broken out at Colon, on the Isthmus of Panama.

Placed on the Retired List.
WASHINGTON, July 18.—Capt. Thomas Britton, sixth infantry, has been placed on the retired list after serving forty years in the army.

The President Back in Washington.
WASHINGTON, July 18.—The president returned to the executive mansion shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Another Hunt With Bell.
BOSTON, July 18.—The government has instituted an action against the American Bell Telephone company in the circuit court of Boston. It charges fraud in the obtaining of the patents. It conjointly charges that Professor Bell had no right to any patent, even if honestly secured, because of overwhelming proof that Daniel Drawbaugh, the poor mechanic, had invented the telephone four years before. The government's attack is based upon the results of its own investigations, but behind the government has loomed the Drawbaugh syndicate and with all its forces again concentrated.

One Hundred and Twenty Horses Burned.
TOWLETS, Miss., July 18.—The stables of the Lowell Horse Railway company was burned last night with 120 horses, thirty cars and other contents. The Hotel Belmont was damaged. Loss, \$100,000. Several persons were slightly injured.

THE C. & W. & B. RAILROAD.

Plan of Its Reorganization Made Public.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—The plan of reorganizing the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Railway company has been made public. It provides for the exchange of all the bonds and a portion of the coupon indebtedness by the issue of a new first mortgage of \$11,000,000, in which is funded all the old bonds and interest that will mature up to Jan. 1, 1890. The new mortgage will run one hundred years from Jan. 1, 1892, bearing 4 1/2 per cent. interest, guaranteed, principal and interest by the Baltimore and Ohio.

At holders of the respective first mortgage bonds and liens have the right to exchange these bonds at par on the terms stated in the plan. The Cincinnati and Baltimore 7 per cent. bonds will, however, receive a premium of 17 1/2 in the new bonds. There will also be issued \$5,500,000 5 per cent. first mortgage bonds, which they receive in exchange for the old second mortgage bonds, and \$2,400,000 will extinguish the prior lien judgment, and \$400,000 of coupons held by the Baltimore and Ohio.

The company will issue \$6,400,000 second income bonds, to take up the present third mortgage, \$2,270,000; for one-half the present first income, \$1,700,000; and for 80 per cent. of the second income, \$1,200,000. Third income bonds of \$7,500,000 will be issued for 55 per cent. of the old third's, in addition to the amount of the second income they receive; for 40 per cent. of the preferred and 20 per cent. of the common stock. The capital stock will consist of \$2,500,000, 6 per cent. preferred and \$2,500,000 common. The preferred is issued as follows: The first and second income bonds, in addition to the new second income bonds, the preference of 12 per cent. upon the principal of their bonds in this stock; and the old preferred receives 10 per cent. and the common stock 5 per cent. The common stock is issued to the Baltimore and Ohio in full settlement.

The assessments changed are: Second mortgage bonds, 5 per cent. on their principal; third mortgage bonds, 4 per cent.; first income bonds, 2 1/2 per cent.; second income bonds, 2 per cent.; preferred stock, 8 1/2 per cent.; common stock, fifty cents per share. The holders of 200 cents in new second income bonds.

The total fixed interest charges annually of the new company will be \$495,000. The new company will have from assessments and new bonds about \$1,000,000. The new company will have from assessments and new bonds about \$1,000,000. The new company will have from assessments and new bonds about \$1,000,000.

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Bismarck an Alarmist

He Uses the German Press for This Purpose.

ADVANCING HIS OWN INTEREST.

He Sees No Opportunity to Let the World Know That He is Still in Existence. Other Selections from the Dispatches Over the Atlantic Cable.

PARIS, July 18.—From time to time Prince Bismarck seems to take pleasure in notifying the European world, through some one or more of his numerous organs of the press, that all is not serene in the political world. The thing has been rather overdone.

Europe in general and France in particular have been too understanding of these notifications, are content only to keep the world in mind of the existence and importance of Prince Bismarck; but there is also an uneasy feeling that some day, when it is least expected, the cloud will burst, and then Prince Bismarck will see that there has been ample warning of the coming of the storm. It is not always convenient that these warnings abroad should be issued from German soil. Prince Bismarck has his organs in all parts of Europe, and uses one or another as best suits his purpose of the moment. One of the latest announcements is made in the Vienna press, as follows:

"There are illusions at Berlin on the subject of the czar's intentions. It is perfectly understood that he wishes to strike a blow at Germany. In view of the settlements which he manifests toward his neighbors and a secession with which they are greeted by the Russian press, it would be vain to cherish the hope that peace can be long maintained."

Such a publication would be more alarming if the world were not getting used to the making of the war, and to its sudden disappearance at the raising of Prince Bismarck's potent hand.

A Rule Book Goes.
LONDON, July 18.—There is a report in a despatch in the colonial office, which the chief secretary recently issued, in order to the effect that colonial cabinet ministers who are entitled to the prefix "honorable," must not sport that distinction within the limits of the United Kingdom. New Lord Knutsford disapproves that its a poor rule that won't work both ways, and the authorities of New South Wales threaten if this order is not revoked they will refuse to recognize British titles within their boundaries.

Masonry and Politics.
LONDON, July 18.—The Prince of Wales has put an emphatic veto upon the proposal to establish a Masonic lodge in connection with the National Liberal club. The Grand Master is afraid of Masonry becoming in any way involved in politics, and when recently the Prince's club, the Tory organization made a similar proposal, he refused to sanction it for the same reason.

Talk of Uniting.
PARIS, July 18.—A proposal from Belgian delegates to unite with the French congress precipitated a long discussion in the lower conference last night. The American, Belgian and Dutch delegates were in favor of the proposition. The rest insisted upon a strict examination of credentials. The proposal will probably be rejected.

Germany and Not France.
BERLIN, July 18.—The North German Gazette takes the occasion of the riot caused in Paris last Sunday by the display of an Italian flag, to remind the Italians that their interests are with Germany and not with France.

Sugar Advancing.
BOSTON, July 18.—It was decided at a meeting yesterday to allow the sugar ring to sell 15 to 20 cents. The price of sugar rose upon this report being possible.

Jack Gave Warning.
LONDON, July 18.—It is circulated that Jack the Ripper wrote a letter to the police officials before this last murder, stating that he was about to resume his work.

The Bontanger Indictment.
LONDON, July 18.—Gen. Bontanger declares that the indictment found against him by the French government is founded upon deliberate falsehoods.

Damaging Storm.
BERLIN, July 18.—The Canton of Glarus was visited by a terrible thunder storm yesterday. Traffic was delayed, bridges destroyed and one life lost.

Earthquake Shocks.
LONDON, July 18.—An earthquake shock was felt yesterday on the Island of Arran and on the mainland of Scotland. Houses were shaken.

Deaths of American Colon Effected.
LONDON, July 18.—Short time cotton movement will begin in August. It will only effect sales of American cotton.

Death of Princess Augusta.
COPENHAGEN, July 18.—Princess Augusta, sister of the Queen of Denmark, is dead.

Hotel, Stable and Horse Burned.
FRESNO, Cal., July 18.—The Russ house and stables were burned early this morning. Some horses perished. It was at first thought that a number of persons had lost their lives in the flames, but it seems certain after a thorough search of the ruins that no one was burned to death. Several persons sustained burns, but were not seriously injured. The loss is about \$10,000.

A PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

Four Men Lose Their Lives While Trying to Recover a Lost Watch.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 18.—At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon four men lost their lives in this city under peculiar circumstances. A watch was dropped in a cess pool and the men were endeavoring to recover it. They dug a hole at the side of the pool. The hole was filled with water by the rain. One man stood on a ladder above the water and made an opening into the cess pool. The foul air and gas rushed out and overcame him and he fell into the water. A friend went to his assistance and was likewise overcome.

One by one seven men fell into the water, which by this time was full of muck and slime from the vault. Three men were rescued, some by men who afterwards perished in attempting to save the others. The dead are: James Crawford, bricklayer; Alfred Crawford, laborer; John Cleary, bricklayer; and Frank Maloney, plasterer. Crawford and Cleary were married.

SETTLED IN ONE ROUND.
An Initiation Tackles a Bull Dog and is Almost Torn to Pieces.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 18.—John Jones and a neighbor living south of the city was going home last night, when they got into a discussion regarding the Sullivan-Kilrain fight. As they passed the house of Mrs. Ross, her dog ran out to the fence, and Jones, despatched and he would knock the dog out in one round.

Before his friend could interfere he entered the yard and attacked the vicious bull dog with his fists. The brute accepted the challenge, and a fierce fight ensued, in which Jones was terribly lacerated about the neck and head. One eye was torn out and one ear bit off, and he would have been torn to pieces had not Mrs. Ross come to his rescue. Jones was perfectly sober.

NEW YORK IN 1892.
Steps Being Taken for a National Exposition in the Metropolis.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®